FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

13 MARCH 1984

Lebanon

National Dialogue Conference — President Amin al-Jumayyil, in his opening speech to the Lausanne conference broadcast live by Beirut radio, called on the conferees to endorse "the concrete termination of the state of war and abidance by the cease-fire in an immediate, firm, comprehensive, and final manner." They should also agree on measures to promote Lebanon's unification and liberation, develop ways to facilitate understanding about reform plans, and approve the formation of a "national unity and salvation government," he added. Al-Jumayyil said he is "very confident" that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad will throw "all his weight" behind helping Lebanon reach health and stability.

The conferees subsequently agreed on the need for an immediate and comprehensive cease-fire and decided to authorize the Security Arrangements Committee to meet in Beirut to supervise the cease-fire and assess the possibility of disengaging the hostile forces and reopening crossing points, the port, and the airport, Beirut radio reported. The Dialogue Conference also formed a committee to supervise the cease-fire agreement comprising representatives of the Amal Movement, the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), the Phalange Party, the National Liberal Party, and the Lebanese Army, as well as Saudi mediator Rafiq al-Hariri.

Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Lausanne later, telling journalists he could not attend the opening session for reasons beyond his control, Damascus radio reported. Khaddam attended the second session, which began in camera on 13 March, Beirut radio noted.

Security Situation — While the conferees in Lausanne were calling for a cease-fire, the security situation in the capital deteriorated and shellfire caused more destruction, Beirut radio reported. The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio accused the Phalangists of indiscriminately shelling residential areas, killing 24 people and wounding 50 others. However, a Lebanese Forces statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio said its artillery was responding to shelling of residential areas in East Beirut by newly established PSP artillery emplacements in the western sector. The security situation remained "shaky" the following morning as intermittent clashes continued, the Voice of Lebanon said.

Tannus Resignation — Army Commander General Ibrahim Tannus and several other senior officers have submitted their resignations to President al-Jumayyil in order to facilitate the negotiations in Lausanne, AFP reported citing Beirut press reports.

IDF in South — The IDF deployment in southern Lebanon will be determined by Israel's security needs and will change only if circumstances change, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told the Knesset in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. The IDF spokesman subsequently announced that two IDF soldiers were wounded by gunfire near the 'Ayn al-Hulwah refugee camp near Sidon, according to the radio. Beirut radio said Israeli forces arrested over 100 inhabitants of the camp after its occupants resisted a raid by armed Israelis.

Syria

President al-Asad held further talks with CPSU Politburo member Geydar Aliyev and the two sides' viewpoints were "identical," Damascus radio reported. Aliyev expressed the USSR's full support for Syria and its interest in developing bilateral relations and cooperation in all fields. Linking the successful abrogation of the 17 May agreement with the Syrian leadership's principled and firm stand, he added that Al-Asad "personally deserves all the credit for realizing that triumph."

Iran-Iraq War

Military Developments — Iraqi forces killed a total of 1,157 Iranians in battles which erupted in areas of the operational sector east of Basra, the military communique carried by INA on 12 March announced. It also reiterated earlier claims that Iraqi units had successfully repulsed a new Iranian offensive in a "fierce" dawn battle. However, Iran claimed to have killed more than 150 Iraqis and wounded a number of others in an advance into Iraqi territory in the Khaybar operational zone near Talayeh, Tehran radio stated. The Iranian units then reinforced their defensive lines and the "newly occupied positions" in this operational sector, the radio added. Iranian forces also succeeded in pushing back Iraqi units which had intended to attack Iranian positions in the Val-Fajr V operational sector, Tehran radio reported.

There are "strong indications" the Iraqis will "go as far as attacking" Iranian residential areas with "chemical explosives," a spokesman for the Iranian Defense Council's War Information Headquarters said in remarks reported by IRNA. Noting recent Iraqi losses, the spokesman said Iraq would try "any means" to halt the Iranian advance. According to another IRNA report, nearly 1,700 Iranians have so far fallen victim to Iraqi chemical weapons.

Arab Conference — Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi arrived in Baghdad on 13 March to participate in the Arab foreign ministers emergency meeting, Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio reported. Lebanon will be among those participating in the session, INA announced. In two preliminary meetings on 12 March, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz received his Jordanian counterpart and the PLO delegation to discuss issues related to the conference, Baghdad radio said.

Iran

All of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's appointments scheduled for 17 March-7 April have been canceled because of the Iranian New Year period, Tehran radio reported citing a statement issued by Khomeyni's office on 12 March.

Meanwhile, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati arrived in Algiers on 11 March for an official 3-day visit at the invitation of his Algerian counterpart, Algiers radio announced. He will hold talks with Algerian officials on bilateral relations as well as regional issues and international problems, the radio added.

PLO Affairs

PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat arrived in Riyadh on 12 March, Riyadh radio announced. The Cairo paper *AL-AHRAM* reported earlier that 'Arafat is scheduled to visit Cairo on 30 March to attend the AAPSO conference, although 'Arafat has said he will seek the PLO Executive Committee's approval for the visit.

Libya

Protest to Britain — The Popular Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison delivered a "strongly worded" protest to the British Government over the arrest of 23 Libyan citizens by British authorities on 12 March, JANA announced. The committee considers the action "conducive to the destruction" of relations between the two countries. It asserted that such "acts of provocation" mean that Britain sides with the enemies of Libya and as such will be met "with the necessary measures," JANA added.

Military Training Amended — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in a 12 March speech reported by Tripoli radio, announced that military training will be "mandatory" for all healthy Libyans, thus rescinding an earlier decision to end military training for women.

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Foreign Ministry Spokesman on Recent U.S. Statements

LD102107 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 MAR 84

[Text] In reply to the question of BIA's correspondent about the recent statements by high-ranking U.S. officials regarding U.S. assistance to Afghanistan's counterrevolutionaries, the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said:

Recently, representatives of the U.S. Administration with one voice announced that they intend to continue their resolute support for the counterrevolutionary bands who are engaged in subversive actions against the people of Afghanistan and the democratic and national regime of Afghanistan. This point was especially stressed by George Shultz, the U.S. secretary of state, in the national conservative political action committee.

Recently, Schaffer, the U.S. under secretary of state, in a press conference held in Dacca repeated Shultz's exact words and explicitly admitted that the United States is giving assistance to Afghanistan's counterrevolutionaries.

The statements of the high-ranking U.S. officials once again reveals that the Reagan administration is not only not interested in a political solution for the events around Afghanistan but by the intensification of undeclared war against the people of Afghanistan, is endeavoring to block such a solution with every possible means.

The statement of a high-ranking CIA official toward the end of December 1983, which was published in the *WASHINGTON POST*, is quite clear in this respect. He said that obviously the United States cannot accept an uncertain solution like the one now under discussion through the UN, even if it results in the withdrawal of the Soviet Union's military force, as this would mean the recognition of the Soviet Union satellite regime in Kabul by Pakistan.

Such clear statements by the U.S. Administration on the intensification of aggression against the DRA have a specific objective. These statements are being made as new efforts begin to find a political solution to the events around Afghanistan, with a visit by Diego Cordovez, UN under secretary general, to the region, and they are made for the sole purpose of creating difficulties for a possible agreement and exerting pressure on Pakistan — in other words, exerting a negative effect on the process of a political solution.

Such activities by the Reagan administration are not surprising, as these actions are part of the U.S. aggressive and adventurist policy carried out to intensify international tension and worsen the tense situation in order to bring about U.S. rule in the region.

In this connection we must emphasize that the DRA, as in the past, will continue to expose all conspiracies of opponents of political solution for Afghanistan and will prevent any deterioration of the situation on the eve of Diego Cordovez' visit to the region.

Foreign Ministry Statement on U.S. in Gulf Region

LD112219 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Mar 84

[DRA Foreign Ministry Statement]

[Text] Disturbing news has recently been heard from the Gulf region, which is located close to the DRA. The news contains the danger of a clash with the participation of the U.S. Armed Forces in this region. Exploiting the intensification of the military clashes between Iran and Iraq, the United States, which has fanned the fratricidal war between these two countries as from its beginning, now hypocritically speaks of the necessity of maintaining freedom of navigation and the transport of oil from the Gulf region to the world market. Under the cover of this self-made pretext a large number of U.S. warships have been stationed in the Gulf region. Supported by the U.S. Air Force, these ships have begun intensified patrolling operations in the region. In addition the United States has declared as a region of special regulations a large zone in the sea and air of the Gulf region for navigation and air flights, and has warned that force will be used against those who do not observe these regulations.

In this way the United States has not only trampled underfoot the recognized norms of international law, which have been reflected in the Chicago convention concerning free seas and international civil aviation, but it has damaged the interests of a great number of those states that utilize navigation and air lines in the Gulf region.

The DRA Foreign Ministry states that these acts of the United States are contrary to international law, and endanger peace and security not only inside but also outside the region. In fact these acts are a prelude to U.S. military interference in the Iran-Iraq war, the aim of which is the seizure of oil resources in the Gulf region, which Washington has declared as an area of vital interests.

These actions clearly reveal the U.S. military policy of intensifying world tension and its [word indistinct] of that country's domination of the world. Attacks by the U.S. Navy against the defenseless people of Lebanon had not yet ended when the Pentagon began another adventure in Southwest Asia. In this regard in particular the plans for utilization of the so-called rapid deployment force under the U.S. Central Command, the existence of which has been reported in our neighborhood, and the dangers created by this are worth mentioning. A large number of countries in the Middle East are included in the operations of the U.S. Central Command, including Afghanistan, against whom the United States has long mounted an undeclared war and has created all possible obstacles to a peaceful solution of the situation around it.

The DRA Foreign Ministry vigorously condemns these provocative maneuvers by U.S. military circles in the Gulf region, which undoubtedly affect Afghanistan in some way. It expresses grave concern over these actions, which are indicative of an open interference in the internal affairs of the Gulf states and open aggression against the interests and freedom of the people of the region.

BAKHTAR: U.S. Presence in Gulf 'War-Mongering'
LD130643 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Kabul, March 12, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes:

The United States has adopted a demagogic stand concerning the Gulf War, while Reagan's administration talks of peace in the Gulf region and claims that the so-called vital interests of the United States and other Western countries can be endangered in case of intensification of this war. But in fact, as it was emphasised in the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DRA, issued yesterday, the U.S. imperialism itself is responsible for whipping up the war between Iran and Iraq.

The USA has always been endeavouring to prolong this futile war to the maximum possible extent since its very beginning. In this way, invoking the multilateral and military pacts under the pretext of protecting the countries of the region, the USA tries to maintain its presence there. The United States by selling weapons worth billions of dollars to the warring countries of the region not only transfers their national wealth to the transnational monopolies but is striving to obtain the right of establishing military bases in these countries.

The USA through the holding of secret agreements with Oman has gained the permission of using the ports and bases of that country with a view to achieve her aggressive objectives. Right now, the U.S. Navy, including her 30 warships, have been deployed in the Gulf region and the navy of the oldest world colonialists, the U.K., has also joined the U.S. imperialism. To justify her aggressive measures, the United States has been holding talks since long with her puppet regime like Oman in order to have accomplices for the commission of crime in the region by launching military aggressions against the countries in the region like its bloody invasion of Grenada. U.S. defence secretary has called upon the NATO countries to take part in the aggressions waged for protecting the so-called vital interests of the West and to send their forces to the Gulf region to support the U.S. aggression there.

By inventing false pretexts and imposing restrictions on the aircraft of other countries flying over free international waters of the Gulf region, the USA has trampled the international law on navigation and civil aviation and has revived the epoch of colonial domination. The U.S. aggression has even confronted the serious reaction of peace-loving progressive and anti-imperialist circles. The stand taken by the USA in the Gulf region has once again clearly demonstrated the hegemonistic and war-mongering policy of the military circles and has added another dark spot in the black chapter of her aggressive activities.

Reportage on Fighting in Kabul, Provinces

USSR Kabul Post Attacked
LD102131 Riyadh SPA in English 1926 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] Islamabad, March 10, SPA — Thirty Soviet soldiers were killed and 13 tanks destroyed in a recent resistance attack on the Soviet-manned military post in Kabul's Daarul-Ammaan Palace, the agency AFGHAN PRESS reported today. During one of the heaviest fighting in recent times in Kabul, the agency said the mujahideen had rained rocket-launcher fire on the Soviet command post which had housed an ammunition dump.

The agency said eight mujahideen were killed during the the fighting while the resistance captured an Afghan military officer Muhammad Ullah who had been taken to liberated areas and put on trial by the mujahideen and sentenced to death.

On the other hand, a Soviet helicopter was shot down by the mujahideen on March first at Takhtapul, 30 km of Kandhar in south-eastern Afghansitan, the agency said.

Rebels Crushed in Various Provinces
LD091912 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Mar 84

[Text] Deadly crushing blows are daily being inflicted on the dirty body of the counterrevolutionary elements — these enemies of prosperity and tranquillity of our noble compatriots — by the country's combative security forces with the cooperation of our compatriots. Thus the villages and hamlets of our country are becoming clear of these professional criminals who sell themselves for dollars and rupees.

According to BAKHTAR correspondent's report, quoting a spokesman of the security forces in Herat province, recently successful operations by the security forces of this province in (Qysaran) and (Bozdan) villages, Enjil District, crushed a number of the armed elements, traitors to the homeland and people, belonging to the criminal Jami'et-e Islami and Nohzat-e Islami bands and destroyed three of their positions.

As a result of operations launched in the surroundings of Arghandab district of Qandahar Province by the combative security forces of this province, a number of rebels who had been disrupting the peaceful life of the people of these regions, were crushed.

A Bakhtar correspondent, quoting a spokesman of security forces in Kapisa Province, reports that security forces' operations launched in (Niyadan Khel) village, Kapisa Province, resulted in 20 of the rebels belonging to an Etihad-e Islami murderer band were killed and two of their positions destroyed.

According to another report, operations carried out in Asman Qaleh and (Shakardara) regions of Kabul Province, resulted in a number of rebels belonging to the so-called Islami bands being killed or injured. Some weapons and ammunition were seized from these criminals.

A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a spokesman of the security forces in Balkh Province, reports that operations carried out in (Temorak, Samarqandeyan, Charsang, Tekhlak, Nokot and Hesarat) villages resulted in 12 rebels being killed and 4 arrested; 15 various weapons, made in the United States, Egypt and China, 2 antitank mines and 4 rocket launchers were seized from these criminals.

According to another report, operations carried out in the (Tani) district of Paktia Province by the vigilant security forces of this province, resulted in a number of the treacherous elements to the homeland and revolution belonging to the criminal rebel bands being crushed. Nineteen antitank and antipersonnel mines were seized from these criminals. A mortar and a number of other weapons were destroyed.

As a result of operations launched in the (Shenwar) District of Nangarhar Province by the vigilant security forces of this province, a number of rebels were arrested; seven weapons were seized from these criminals.

As a result of operations carried out in the surroundings of (Shesha) village, Konar Province, a number of rebels belonging to the criminal so-called Islami bands, were killed.

According to another report, quoting a spokesman of the security forces in Nimruz Province, successful operations were recently launched in the Khash Rud district by the combative security forces. Three rebels were arrested, and seven weapons and a motor vehicle were seized.

A number of our deceived compatriots belonging to the so-called Jami'et-e Islami band, after realizing the truth of the revolution and lofty objectives of the PDPA, have surrendered themselves and their weapons to the government forces in Takhar Province. In repenting their past deeds they gave assurances they would help defend the motherland, the party and the revolution, and would accomplish their duties vis-a-vis the people and homeland.

Further on Provincial Fighting

LD121743 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Citing a responsible source of the security forces in Herat Province, a BAKHTAR agency correspondent reports that as a result of the heroic actions of the vigilant security forces in that province a number of operations were recently carried out. Fifteen assorted weapons including 5 Egyptian and Chinese Kalashnikovs, 2 rifles, 1 rifle with a 10-round capacity, 1 bren gun, and 3 rifles with 11-round capacity were seized by the security forces.

Also in the Chahar Bulak district villages of Balkh Province a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed as a result of another successful operation. Two of these professional criminals were captured and 6 assorted weapons, an antitank mine, light weapons, and 230 rounds of D.SH.K ammunition were seized from them. A spokesman for the Balkh Province security force added that an enemy stronghold was also destroyed during this operation.

During a successful operation recently carried out by the country's security force in the (Kotalak) subdistrict, Khash Rud and Delaram areas, Nimruz Province, with the cooperation of the local people, a large number of the counterrevolutionaries were crushed and three of them were arrested. A spokesman for the Nimruz Province said that a quantity of assorted weapons, along with an amount of ammunition and propaganda leaflets, was seized.

Foreign Minister Receives Mongolian Delegation

LD121915 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] DRA Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost this morning met with Dashtseren Buyantiya, a high-ranking delegate of the Mongolian Foreign Ministry and a delegation accompanying him. During the meeting, which was held in the DRA Foreign Ministry in the presence of DRA deputy foreign ministers and the Mongolian ambassador and representative extraordinary, the two sides talked about a number of major international topics of mutual interest and the friendly relations between the DRA and the Mongolian People's Republic [MPR]. They exchanged views in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding.

According to another report, Dashtseren heads a high-ranking MPR Foreign Ministry delegation which arrived in Kabul for an exchange of friendly views. The delegation was welcomed at Kabul airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Sakhi Daneshjo, a number of high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials, the MPR ambassador, and members of the MPR Embassy in Kabul.

Interior Minister Visits Nangarher Province

LD122025 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Brig Sayyed Mohammad Golabzoy, the Minister of Internal Affairs; accompanied by Khodadad Basharmal, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and head of the eastern zone; the provincial party committee secretary; the governor and the commander of the Sarandoy [Soviet-trained militia] of Nangarhar Province visited the operational regiment, mountain regiment and four Sarandoy posts in that province and drew the attention of the troops and officers to their tasks more than ever before.

President Comments on Settling Punjab Problem

BK100955 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Mar 84

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has said that the government is keen to settle the Punjab problem at the earliest. He told a deputation of the chief Khalsa Dewan [Sikh organization] that they should work for the restoration of peace and communal harmony both in Punjab and in Haryana.

The deputation met the president in Delhi recently and submitted a memorandum requesting him for the implementation of the religious demands already agreed to.

Domestic Unrest, Violence Reported in Various Areas

Sikh Protests To Escalate

BK111733 Hong Kong AFP in English 1727 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] New Delhi, March 11 (AFP) — The Sikh political party, Akali Dal, in northwestern India's Punjab State today decided to intensify its programme of burning Article 25 of the Indian Constitution, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

PTI in a dispatch from Amritsar, the party headquarters in the troubled state, said the decision was taken after a four-hour meeting of party legislatures and district office bearers. However, Akali leader Sant Harchand Singh Longowal refused to divulge the details of the intensification plan saying that "everything will be known in due course," PTI said.

Party sources hinted that the leaders have been secretly directed to get ready the workers within a week for mass filling of jails by burning copies of Article 25 which clubs Sikhs with Hindus. PTI quoted Sant Longowal as saying that the party has decided to submit a fresh its demands to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi along with some resolutions passed at today's meeting. The party reiterated its demands for more autonomy to the state and for handing over of Chandigarh, Punjabi speaking areas of neighbouring states, and more water for Punjab from the rivers flowing through the state.

Chandigarh is now the joint capital of both Punjab and neighbouring Haryana.

The party launched its "burning" programme on February 27 and some of the leaders were arrested in Delhi and Punjab for burning the part of Constitution. All of them were charged under the prevention of Insult to National Honour Act.

170 Arrested in Maharashtra Rally

BK111611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] In Maharashtra, the police had to resort to lathi [baton] charge to disperse violent demonstrators of about 1,000 people belonging to the Dalit Mukti Sena at Aurangabad last night. The demonstrators earlier took out a morcha [demonstration] despite prohibitory orders and pelted stones at the police. Over 170 demonstrators, including their leader, have been arrested. More than 70 people and 40 police personnel were injured.

New Delhi Arrests Reported

BK121342 Hong Kong AFP in English 1317 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] New Delhi, March 12 (AFP) — Police here today arrested 17 supporters of the Sikh autonomist party Akali Dal for burning copies of Article 25 of the Indian Constitution in ceremonial protest, while the party office printed more copies for a "mass bonfire." This was the third batch of Akalis to court arrest by burning the document, which they object to because it groups Sikhs with Hindus. All were charged under the Prevention of Insult to National Honour Act, police said.

The party has already announced that its representatives will repeat the protest article every Monday in New Delhi until the end of the current parliamentary session in a bid to persuade the government to amend the article. No incidents were reported as large numbers of policemen sealed off all entry points to Parliament.

Meanwhile party units in the city of Amritsar, site of the Akali headquarters in the northwestern state, have been asked to make a "mass bonfire" of the article at a future date, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported from the city. Party chief Sant Harchand Singh Longowal will announce the new programme about a week in advance, PTI said quoting party sources. In preparation, the Akali office is printing about [word indistinct] copies of Article 25 for distribution amongst party volunteers, PTI said. Party sources said that the Akali Dal was left with no other alternative than to "fill the jail," the report added. Volunteering for arrest is a traditional form of protest in India, dating back to the independence movement.

(?In another) dispatch from Chandigarh, joint capital of Punjab and Haryana, PTI said that a part of a railway track on the Haryana side of the border between the two states was blown up last night. A number of trains have been stranded on either side of damaged track, the agency said, adding that a train had passed the site of the explosion just a few minutes before it occurred.

'Violent Turn' in Bangalore

BK121601 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] In Bangalore, the police had to burst teargas shells in Shivajinagar area where the violence continued for the 3d day today. Police says that their mobile van was set on fire. Some stone throwing incidents were also reported in the area. The situation, which was calm since morning, took a violent turn.

Seven Killed in Bangalore

BK130306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] In Bangalore, seven persons were killed last evening when police opened fire on violent mobs which indulged in widespread

arson and looting. Violence continued for the 3d day in many parts, and police had to open fire at the (Kejihalli) area of the city market area. The irate mob also tried to attack a Janata Party MLA's [Member of Legislative Assembly] house, but was prevented by the timely arrival of the police. The incident started over the reported death of a person in police custody last week.

Police have arrested the editor of a local English weekly for publishing an article allegedly containing inflammatory remarks against a group. This also is said to have sparked off the violence. The director general of police, Mr (Garurachar) told our Bangalore correspondent this morning that 60 people, including 40 policemen, were injured. Police reinforcements from Belgaum and Mysore have been rushed to Bangalore to maintain law and order.

Haryana, Punjab Trains Resume

BK130320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] In Haryana, rail traffic on the Bhatinda-Sirsa section of the northern railway has been resumed. It was disrupted due to damage of the track near Kalianwali village on Sunday night. The damage was caused by a bomb blast. Meanwhile, the situation in Punjab continues to be peaceful with no untoward incident having been reported in the last 2 days. The police, however, are maintaining strict vigil, and intensive patrolling is continuing.

Discussion of Shootings Demanded

BK130858 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] In Bangalore, the situation in some parts of the city is reported to be tense. Police resorted to a lathi [baton] charge to disperse stone throwing mobs in two areas this morning. However, the situation in Shivajinagar is peaceful. In the Lok Sabha, some Congress-I members demanded a discussion on yesterday's police firing in Bangalore in which seven persons were killed. The speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, said the matter will be placed before the Business Advisory Committee.

President Comments on Mixing Religion, Politics

BK130401 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] The president has deplored the use of gurdwaras [sikh tempies] for nonreligious purposes, and has called upon the Sikhs to ensure that the sanctity of such holy places is maintained. Persiding over the Mata Sundari memorial celebrations in New Delhi, Giani Zail Singh criticized those who make political demands in the name of religion. He said no purpose will be served by showing disrespect to the constitution. He said the constitution can be amended through negotiations, and agitations are certainly no way to do this.

Government 'Misleading' in Soviet Spy Case

BK130957 Hong Kong AFP in English 0935 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] New Delhi, March 13 (AFP) — An Indian lawyer has accused the government of deliberately misleading Parliament about an incident in which a KGB commander caught in the act of spying was expelled from India on February 28.

Pran Nath Lekhi, a Supreme Court lawyer and chairman of the Lawyers Association for Democracy, said yesterday that Nikolay Golobov, deputy military attache at the Soviet Embassy here, was arrested on February 27 while trying to obtain information from a Sikh officer in the Foreign Ministry. Commander Golobov was expelled the day after he was caught in the act and put on board an Aeroflot flight to Moscow, Mr. Lekhi said in a telegram to Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

The lawyer accused the foreign minister of "deliberately misleading" the public in concealing this information during a Parliamentary debate. Asked about the matter in Parliament on March 2, the minister said that the government was "not aware of unwanted Soviet men," Mr. Lekhi charged.

The debate took place three days before Soviet Defence Minister Dmitriy Ustinov arrived here at the head of a high-powered 55-man delegation for a six-day visit.

In an earlier message, the lawyer named four Soviet diplomats attached to the embassy here who, he said, were KGB agents and had already been implicated in incidents in Africa, France and Britain. He called for an official inquiry into the matter, but his appeal has had no results so far.

The KGB affair follows an incident involving the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which came to light in early December with the arrest of three retired senior Indian Airforce officers and a civil engineer. According to Indian press reports, four civilian employees of the U.S. Embassy implicated in the matter discreetly left India. Through their Indian contacts, the CIA agents succeeded in getting hold of technical manuals about electronic equipment in the MIG 23's now used by the Indian Airforce, the reports said.

At the time the U.S. Embassy refused to comment on what it called the "allegations." The Soviet Embassy has yet to comment on Commander Golobov's expulsion.

External Affairs Minister on Regional Cooperation

BK121615 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, has called for increased cooperation among South Asian countries. He said regional cooperation has assumed special significance in view of the bleak (?success) of a dialogue between the developing and developed countries.

Mr Rao was inaugurating in New Delhi today the ninth meeting of the committee on study for cooperation in development in South Asia. The meeting has been attended by delegates from

Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan and representatives of several South Asian development organizations.

Rao on U.S.-PRC Nuclear Cooperation Talks

BK090929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Mar 84

[Text] India is closely following the implications of the reported talks between the United States and China on the cooperation in the field of nuclear energy. This was stated by the external affairs minister in the Rajya Sabha today. Mr Narasimha Rao, however, made it clear that it is a bilateral matter concerning the two countries.

AFP: 600 Protesting Tibetans Arrested in Delhi

BK121127 Hong Kong AFP in English 1113 GMT 12 Mar 84

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, March 12 (AFP) — Police arrested some 600 Tibetan women refugees here today for violating a prohibitory order and prevented them for reaching the federal Parliament in session here, area police chief said. The refugees were protesting against the Chinese "occupation" of their homeland in a demonstration held to comemorate a march by Tibetan women in Tibet's capital Lhasa, 25 years ago.

Police Chief B.K. Gupta said a group of four Tibetan ladies were permitted to visit the Parliament and present a memorandum to Indian officials. A similar group was also allowed to reach the Chinese Embassy, situated in the diplomatic district of the capital, where they pasted a copy to the memorandum on the wall of the mission.

Chanting slogans and asking the Chinese to leave Tibet, the women demonstrators marched in lines and did not resist their arrest. Mr. Gupta said that they would be released later and would not be charged.

Today's demonstration and arrests were part of a year-long programme launched on Saturday to highlight what the Tibetans say "25 years of struggle and reconstruction".

On Saturday, 3,000 refugees attended a public meeting in Delhi to mark the 25th anniversary of a popular uprising in Tibet against Chinese rule. Police said the demonstrators were granted a special permit to hold the rally in the capital where gatherings are banned because of current troubles in Punjab.

Memorandums were also sent to India Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and her Chinese counterpart Zhao Ziyang and to the secretary-general of the United Nations, Javier Perez de Cuellar. In the memorundum addressed to Mrs. Gandhi, the Tibetans said: "We appeal to you as one of the foremost women in the world to lend your support to the women of Tibet in their struggle for independence of Tibet.

"Today thousands of Tibetan women in exile, in some 30 different countries are taking part in the call for the independence of Tibet," the memorundum added.

In the memorundum to the U.N. secretary-general, the Tibetans said "whereas the women in other parts of the Free World are fighting for greater freedom and for equality with men — it is a fact that the women in Tibet do not enjoy even the most basic fundmental human rights". "Women in Tibet do not have the right to bear children as and when they wish it... They do not have the right to keep their own children and live with their family".

The memorundums signed by Rinchen Taring and Dolma Gyari asked the Chinese Government to withdraw its troops.

Zia Says Elections To Be Held on Islamic Basis

BK130036 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Excerpt] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq today declared that future elections in the country will be held strictly in accordance with Shariat-i-Islam [Islamic law] and announced a comprehensive plan of action in this regard. He was addressing a historic and mammoth public meeting in Peshawar this afternoon. The plan, he said, provides that, constitutionally, sovereignty belongs to almighty Allah. The entire administration, including the head of state as well as elected representatives, will act as servants of almighty Allah and his prophet, peace be upon him. All contradictions of thoughts — fikri tazadat — in the constitution will be removed, and Islam alone will be their code of life, be it their religion, politics or economy. There will be true Islamic musawat [equality] in the country. Every citizen will command respect and honor in accordance with his ability instead of status. Those who violate the injunctions laid down by almighty Allah and indulge in antistate and antisocial activities like drinking, smuggling, or theft will not be recognized as men of opinion, and the doors of the assemblies will be closed on them. Far-reaching amendments will be made in elections laws for this purpose. He said those elected representatives who deviate from the path of Islam would be disqualified. Future elections, he said, would lay down the foundations for the unity of Millat-I-Islam [Islamic community], and, as a result, rid the society of professional political monopolists. Under this mode of elections, candidature will be determined by one's ability and counselling capability. The leadership opportunity will be provided to the middle, honest, and intellectual class, which has been neglected in the past, and not to those families who thrive on confrontation and negative politics.

He announced that the election process would be started within this year and completed by March next year as already announced by him on the 12th of August last.

He emphasized that it was his responsibility to ensure that elections should serve to strengthen the country and not strike at its very root. The schedule for elections will be announced shortly before the elections and there would be a short electioneering campaign during which no propaganda against Pakistan's ideology and Islamic values would be allowed and law and order would be maintained. He said elections on two occasions in the past in 1977 and 1979 were postponed by him at the request of those who were now demanding restoration of democracy. He pointed out that democracy was never allowed to be practiced in the country, and the previous rulers always ran the country on the basis of martial law, whereas the present martial law government is running the affairs of the country on democratic lines. The question is not of restoration of democracy, but of its establishment. But there can be only Islamic democracy and Islamic system in the country.

The president emphasized that he was not seeking power for himself but was striving for sovereignty of almighty Allah and Shariat-I-Islam. He called upon the people to extend their full cooperation to him in the achievement of this goal. He cautioned the people against those who were out to mislead them.

Visiting UK Minister Meets With President Zia

BK120749 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] The British minister of state for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, Baroness Young, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi this evening. She exchanged views on bilateral matters. Earlier, she met the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, in Islamabad.

Comments on Talks with Zia

BK120751 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] The British minister of state for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, Baroness Young, has said bilateral relations between Pakistan and Britain are very good, and that she had useful talks with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. She was talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport prior to her departure for (?Karachi) this morning.

She said in her talks with the Pakistani leaders, she particularly discussed with them the problem of Afghanistan. The United Kingdom, Western countries, and the entire free world view the Afghanistan situation as a cause of grave concern. The United Kingdom fully supports the UN secretary general's efforts toward finding a solution to the Afghanistan problem, she added.

Comments on Afghan Problem

BK130422 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] The visiting British minister of state for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, Baroness Young, has said Britain stands for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and for the right of the Afghan people to determine their own future free from foreign interference. Speaking at a function in Karachi last night, she said Britain fully supports Pakistan's firm and principled stand on the issue as well as the UN secretary general's efforts toward finding an internationally accepted solution to the Afghan problem. Baroness Young said the way Pakistan has been shouldering the burden of over 3 million Afghan refugees has won the admiration of the free world.

Referring to the struggle waged by the Afghan people against the foreign intervention, she said the Afghan people have refused to accept foreign intervention in their country. This is reflected not only by their armed resistance, but also by the fact that one-fifth of Afghanistan's population has been forced to take refuge in neighboring countries, especially Pakistan.

Iraq Again Charged With Using Chemical Weapons

12 Mar Majnun Islands Attack

GF121659 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Khatem ol-Anbiya' Hq. March 12, IRNA — At a time when world-wide denunciation of inhuman Iraqi use of chemical weapons against the Iranian combatants, is augmenting, the frustrated Iraqi troops once again resorted to chemical bombings this morning in the strategic Majnun Islands, now under the control of the Islamic Republic forces. Reports reaching here from the Majnun Islands today said that strong wind had considerably reduced the contamination of the area and thus minimized the danger against possible victims. However, precise reports on possible victims were not immediately available.

Nearly 1,700 Iranians have so far fallen victims to Iraqi use of chemical weapons, an act in blatant violation of international laws. Last Friday alone, between 500 to 600 Islamic combatants were wounded in Iraqi chemical attacks south of the Majnun Islands. Earlier, out of a group of critically wounded Iranians sent to Austria and Sweden for further treatment, five have lost their lives in Vienna and Stockholm hospitals so far.

Iranian physicians maintain that the Iraqis, in their Friday attacks used blistering as well as asphyxiating gas bombs. On the damages caused by the lethal chemical weapons, Iranian doctors also believe that although very deep skin lesions are inflicted by the chemical bombs, yet these are less terrible compared to internal damages. They said in some cases the victim's body could not produce white blood cells, and thus become defenceless against diseases.

Despite futile denials by the Iraqi regime that it has used chemical weapons against Iranian forces, international organisations and groups, relying on the existing documents, continue to issue condemnation against the Baghdad regime for violating the 1925 Geneva Protocol. Foreign physicians treating the wounded Iranian combatants abroad, have identified types of lethal chemicals used in Iraqi weapons. According to Austrian doctors, laboratory tests showed the victims had been exposed to mycotoxin or yellow rain and mustard gas. The International Committee of the Red Cross [ICRC] also has announced grave concern over Iraqi use of chemical weapons in the battlefronts. An ICRC medical team last week visited wounded Iranian combatants in Tehran after which they announced that symptoms of the 160 combatants all indicated that they had recently been exposed to products prohibited from use in warfare.

Before the recent wide-spread use of chemical weapons by Iraq in the battlefronts which started following a major Iranian thrust into Iraq, the desperate Baghdad regime, ever since the outbreak of the war in Sept. 1980, had resorted to 48 chemical bombings against Iran's residential and military areas. These inhuman attacks also had inflicted some casualties upon the Iranians in various stages of the imposed war. Following outstanding victories scored by the Muslim defenders in the recent Val-Fajr 6 and Khaybar operations, and consecutive set-backs by the Iraqi forces, the Iraqi regime intensified its illegal use of chemical weapons in a futile attempt to check the advance of the Islamic combatants who are determined to put a victorious end to the 42-month-old Iraqi imposed war.

Chemical Weapons Victims To Europe

LD121117 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Excerpt] This morning, 11 more blasphemy-fighting warriors of Islam injured as a result of chemical bombings by the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime left for Europe accompanied by an eight-man medical team of the Martyr's Foundation of the Islamic Revolution. Among this group, 5 will be hospitalized in Switzerland, 3 in France, and 3 in Britain.

Further on Chemical Use

LD122004 Tehran IRNA in English 1946 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, March 12, IRNA — There are strong indications that the Iraqi regime will go as far as attacking Iranian cities and towns with chemical explosives, a spokesman for the Supreme Defence Council's war information headquarters said today. The spokesman cited recent Iraqi losses in the battlefronts, especially after the Khaybar Operation, and the brutal but useless wave of Iraqi chemical bombings against Iranian forces for the recapture of the strategic Majnun Islands, and said the Iraqi regime would try any means to halt the advance of the Islamic forces as they get closer to achieving total military victory.

He read parts from statements broadcast by Radio Baghdad's Persian service on February 6 and 7 which warned civilians to leave their homes because Iraqi bombs and missiles would "cause derangement, the tearing of the lungs, ear drums or intestines and sterility." Although hundreds of Iranian muslim combatants were injured in the chemical attacks, the Iraqis achieved nothing by using what they think is their "most powerful" and "efficient" weapon. About 600 Iranian troops were contaminated by Iraqi chemical bombings on Friday alone. Several of them were martyred and the rest were taken to medical centres in Ahvaz, the capital of Khuzestan Province, and other specially equiped hospitals in other cities. Doctors said yesterday that most of them were recovering.

The Iraqis used chemical bombs against the Islamic forces and civilians in a total of 48 instances from the beginning of their aggression 42 months ago up to the end of 1983. The use of chemical bombs are banned by international law and a delegation from the United Nations organisation will arrive in the Iranian capital to study the facts about the Iraqi chemical warfare against Iran.

The Ba'thist Baghdad radio said on February 6 and 7 that "we warn the residents of all targeted (Iranaian) cities that they must save their women, children and families from serious danger since the effect from huge explosions from our bombs and missiles will cause derangement, tearing of the lungs, ear drums or intestines, and sterility as well as tens of other effects that threatens any living being even from tens of kms away," according to the war infromation headquarters spokesman. Also on

February 22, Baghdad radio reiterated that the Iraqi regime "will use drugs that will kill man." It appears that the time is very close for Iraq's newest crime against the Islamic republic this time to victimize innocent civilians with the horrendous effects of chemical bombs.

UN Delegation Arrives

LD130816 Tehran IRNA in English 0700 GMT 13 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, March 13, IRNA — A six-member UN delegation arrived here Tuesday morning to investigage charges of chemical weapons deployed by the Iraqi regime against the Islamic Republic. During its five-day stay, the UN delegation will visit wounded of the chemical attacks and will also inspect the area of toxic bombing to gain access to further details. The UN delegation at the conclusion of their visit to Iran and after making required studies, will depart for Geneva to present their report on the subject to the United Nations. The UN delegation was invited to Iran by the Islamic Republic. Iran's permament representative at the UN Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani is accompanying the delegation.

13 March Attack

LD131204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 13 Mar 84

["Statement" of the War Information Headquarters — announcer read]

[Text] In His Exalted name:

The Baghdad Government, which is caught in a total political impasse and clear military incapability, continues trampling on international regulations in order to save itself from certain collapse. It continues its daily crimes relying on the support of its Eastern and Western masters and reaction in the region.

Today, Tuesday, simultaneous with the UN mission's arrival in Iran to investigate the method and scale of Iraq's chemical weapon attacks against the combatants of Islam, the Baghdad Ba'thist-Zionist regime, which is quite certain that the majority of world politicians have no qualms or political conscience, once again used chemical weapons against the warriors of Islam on the Majnun islands and in the vicinity of the Hawr al-Huwayzan, once again polluting the region with poisonous gases. Today's criminal action by Baghdad shows the impudence and thorough open disrespect for world public opinion and international regulations of a regime that has gone beyond all bounds in committing this crime now, while the representatives of the United Nations are in Iran.

The War Information Headquarters refers to a similar act by the Iraqi rulers, who bombed Baneh last Khordad [22 May to 21 June 1983] during another UN mission's visit to inspect Iranian residential areas destroyed by Iraq and invites the present UN mission to give priority to their program of visiting the southern regions of Iran in order to discover fresh and unpleasant realities. The mission is asked to bring the date of this visit forward, and, instead of Thursday, they are asked to inspect the results of Iraqi chemical bombings as soon as possible.

It is hoped that the mission will observe the truth and realities of this crime before the important traces fade and that it will come in contact with the evidence so that it can tell the world in its reports.

Letter Sent to IAEA

GF111744 Tehran IRNA in English 1712 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, March 11, IRNA — In a letter to the International Atomic Energy Agency [IAEA] in Vienna, Mr. Reza Amrollahi, the president of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran has called the attention of the agency to Iraqi regime's use of chemical warfare, whose consequences, the letter said, could be as disastrous as the use of nuclear weapons on a limited scale. The following are excerpts from the letter addressed to Dr. Hans Blix, the director general of the agency:

As you are aware recently the decadent and unstable regime of Iraq has resorted to the deployment of chemical warfare in its imposed war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

You are, in view of your responsibilities, perhaps more aware than anyone else that the implications and consequences of deploying chemical weapons is not much less devasting than the deployment of nuclear weapons on a limited scale. If nuclear warfare annihilates, maimes, and in general devastates large sections of the population, advanced chemical warfare is designed to perform exactly the same function with equal brutality.

We would like to pose a question to your good offices, and that is whether you do not see the Iraqi atrocities on par with those of Israel and whether a country which deploys highly toxic chemical weapons against its neighbouring country, against all internationally respected rules and regulations, deserves the status of the membership in the agency?

We respectfully request you to contemplate the disturbing possibility of what may have occurred if the Iraqi regime had access to a nuclear device, however crude, and what safeguard rules or NPT [nonproliferation treaty] provisions could have prevented the deployment of such device.

Presently, some living evidence of the most recent atrocities of the diabolical regime of Iraq are hospitalised not very far from the seat of the IAEA. These are some of our brethren combatants who have been exposed to the toxic effects of chemical weapons on the war fronts.

Please kindly bear in mind that the future generations, and history as a whole, shall not look too kindly upon you as the director of a most important international organization with the primary function of safeguarding the people and the environment, even though such safeguards may be nuclear oriented, if you chose to remain silent in the face of this appalling and horrifying criminal act by one member state against another.

Thatcher Remarks Cited

LD121228 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Excerpt] According to a central news unit report, following the reports on the supplying of chemical weapons to Iraq by Britain as well as as the world-wide repercussions of the use of chemical weapons by Iraq, even the United States and Britain have had to denounce and criticize the Iraqi act. A statement issued by the office concerned with British interests, quoting Mrs Thatcher, says: I fully support any international investigation in connection with the use of lethal chemical weapons by Iraq. The use of chemical weapony anywhere in the world deserves to be strongly condemned.

She adds: I am pleased to again emphasize that Britain has not manufactured chemical weapons for 25 years. Moreover, it has completely destroyed all its supplies and stocks. We have been a pioneer in efforts to ban the international use of chemical weapons. In this connection, we recently tabled new proposals at the Geneva disarmament conference.

The statement makes no reference to the manner in which chemical substances have been shipped to Iraq by Britain; whereas, according to Western news agencies, some time ago some areas of Normandy beaches were seriously contaminated as a result of a collision by a vessel carrying chemical substances from Britain to Iraq. The extent of the contamination was such that French authorities had to evacuate the villages in the area. Continuing its report, the central news unit adds: The statement released by the office concerned with British interests makes no reference either to reports on the similarity between the chemical bombs used by the Zionist regime in the southern part of Lebanon and occupied Palestine, and the chemical bombs dropped by the Iraqi Zionist regime.

Reportage on Latest Fighting Near Border

Attack Against Talayeh Line

LD121651 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] According to reports received from Khatem ol-Anbiya' base, headquarters for the joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, last night the powerful forces of Islam advanced toward the positions of the forces of the Zionist regime of Iraq in order to come into contact with the enemy's defensive lines in Talayeh situated inside the Khaybar operational zone. During the clashes the forces of Islam killed more than 150 enemy troops and wounded a number of others. After achieving their goals in that operational sector the brave fighters of Islam reinforced their defensive lines and the newly occupied positions, and by means of heavy weapons fire over enemy forces and positions they inflicted more losses and casualties upon them.

Successes in Val-Fajr V Area

LD121816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] A report sent by the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) from the Val-Fajr V operational region indicates that today, the victorious forces of Islam in that region disrupted the military formation of the enemy using their heavy weapons, and the enemy forces intending to attack the positions held by our forces were pushed back having suffered 12 dead and 4 wounded. The same report indicates that because of execution of fire by the forces of Islam on concentration points of the Saddamists, two of their heavy vehicles were destroyed in the Val-Fajr V operational region.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled

GF121743 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Ahvaz, March 12, IRNA — One civilian was martyred and four others wounded as a result of Iraqi long-range artillery fire against Abadan's inhabited areas over the past 24 hours. Also 11 homes and 8 shois were damaged by the attack which caused fires in some sectors but were soon extinguished by firemen. A related report from Khorramshahr said that the Iraqi forces shelled the city's residential quarters and nearly renovated public places causing some damages during the same period.

Joint Staff Communique No 1,663

LD121719 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Communique No 1,663 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] Yesterday in the northwest operational region, the forces of Islam opened fire on enemy positions and bases and inflicted damage and casualties on enemy forces. As a result of fire by our forces on enemy positions situated on the border fronts of Piranshah, Hajj 'Umran, Sar Dasht, Marivan,and Panjwin, halting the activities and movement of engineering equipment, two excavators and one jeep belonging to the enemy were destroyed and one ammunition depot of the Saddamist forces was set on fire. Twenty-five Saddamists were killed or wounded.

On the border fronts of Bakhtaran and Ilam, the exchanges of fire along the front line continued and the powerful combatants of Islam, while defending the areas under their protection, opened fire on enemy positions and foiled enemy activities. Four enemy slit trenches and observation posts were destroyed. In exchanges of fire along the Arvand Rud, the combatants of Islam returned the enemy fire by opening fire on their positions and fortifications, silenced the enemy fire, destroyed 17 slit tenches and foxholes and one loader belonging to the aggressors, and killed at least 12 Ba'thist-Zionist soldiers. Yesterday, as a result of long-range fire, the enemy inflicted damage on 11 houses and 8 shops in Abadan and several sections of the city caught fire.

Kuwait Charged With Expelling 35 More Iranians

LD121852 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] in the continuation of the hostile actions taken by Kuwaiti Government, that country's security police expelled 35 Iranians residing in that country. According to a report from the central news unit, this group arrived in Bandar Genaveh in motor launches by the Persian gulf waterway, and were settled in the Bushehr camp.

New Kuwait Envoy Briefed

LD121209 Tehran IRNA in English 0940 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Qom, March 12 IRNA — New Iranian charge d'affaires to Kuwait met with Ayatollah Meshkini, Qom's Friday prayers leaders and chairman of the Assembly of Experts Sunday. During the meeting Ayatollah Meshkini said that Islamic Republic's envoys abroad should actively present reality of the Islamic revolution and their country. He said that one of the main objectives of the revolution is to convey Islam to the world and Iranian envoys should observe Islamic principles in their social and diplomatic activities.

Referring to aid of reactionary Arab regimes for Iraq he said that these governments should understand that Islam was better for them than United States and others, adding that if Islam was established in the region no one would be able to plunder them. The governments which are helping Iraq should understand that the Islamic Republic had no malintention towards them, But Iranian Muslim nation is aware of such aids of world oppressors and certain countries of the region who are keeping Saddam in power.

Supreme Assembly Statement on Baghdad Meeting

GF121425 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] The Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] has issued a statement denouncing the Arab foreign ministers' meeting in Baghdad and calling it an aggression against the two Muslim peoples in Iraq and Iran and thus will give all the Islamic factions of the Iraqi people enough excuse to continue struggle and take revenge from the aggressors who support Saddam. The statement warned of the possibility that Saddam's regime might blow up or shell the meeting place and throw the blame on the Islamic Republic, in an attempt to internationalize the war.

The statement also regarded the Arab foreign ministers' meeting in Baghdad as a wicked attempt to prevent the collapse of the terrorist Ba'thist regime in Baghdad, particularly since the splendid victories achieved by the Islamic Iranian forces in the victorious Khaybar operations and the blows directed by the soldiers against the forces of the infidel and wicked gang in Baghdad.

In its statement, SAIRI pointed out that Saddam's regime cannot be rescued at all and that all the feeble attempts cannot rescue him from the guillotine of God's justice. SAIRI said that participation in the Arab foreign ministers' meeting in Baghdad is submission to the plans of the international arrogance which intends to rescue Saddam and his collapsing regime.

Syrian Central Bank Official Arrives

LD121239 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Mr Hisham Mutawalli, acting governor of the Syrian Central Bank, arrived in Tehran at the head of a delegation last night and was welcomed by his counterpart from the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During its stay in Iran, this delegation will hold talks with high-ranking economic and banking officials of our country.

Velayati Visit To Romania Set for 14-16 Mar

LD122120 Tehran IRNA in English 1951 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, March 12, IRNA — The Islamic Republic Foreign Minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati would make an official visit of Romania, March 14 through 16 at the head of a delegation, it was announced here today. The visit of Dr. Velayati to Romania is in response to the visit of his Romanian counterpart Stefan Andre to Iran in June 1983. The Iranian foreign minister during his stay in Romania will hold talks with the Romanian officials on bilateral issues betweeen the two countries. Dr. Velatyati is currently on a visit to Algeria.

Foreign Ministry Official Leaves for SFRY 11 Mar

LD111128 Tehran IRNA in English 1012 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, March 11, IRNA — Foreign Ministry political director general of Europe and America Affairs Seyyed Mohammad Sadr left Tehran for Yugoslavia today. Sadr is carrying a message from Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to his Yugoslav counterpart, concerning mutual ties of two countries.

President Receives Imam's Representative in Gulf

LD121211 Tehran IRNA in English 0943 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, March 12 IRNA — Hojjat Ol-Eslam Nuri Shahrud , a representative of Imam Khomeyni in one of the Persian Gulf states met with President 'Ali Khamene'i Sunday. During the meeting Shahrudi, referring to deep influence of Islamic revolution among Muslim people of the Persian Gulf countries said that despite vast propaganda of world oppressors and their allies against it people were continuing their supporting for Muslim combatants upholding it. [sentence as received] He also submitted the president gold and money, which were donated by people there to be used in defence against Iraq aggression. President Khamene'i expressed thanks for the aid of Muslims of Persian Gulf States.

Judicial Official Comments on Further Tudeh Trials

LD121725 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Excerpt] Mr Mir-Mohammadi, member of the Supreme Judicial Council, who is visiting Zanjan to take part in the memorial service for martyrs of the victorious Khaybar operations, speaking in a radio and television press conference concerning the date and type of trial for members of the defunct Tudeh Party, said that the trial of the leaders of the military wing of the Tudeh Party was caried out in Tehran, and they received their due punishment.

Concerning the start of the trial of the members of the non-military wings of that party, some orders have been issued to provincial capitals. According to the orders of the Supreme Judicial Council, the trials of that party's members are being held in provinces. In this connection, the files of 30 of them have been examined in Eastern Azarbayjan. He added that those in the third and fourth categories, who have turned themselves in, will be freed; of those who have not turned themselves in, if their guilt is very insignificant, the period that they have spent in jail will be regarded as sufficient punishment and they will be freed. However, those belonging to the first and second categories will be certainly tried very carefully and will receive the punishment that Islam has prescribed for such individuals.

President Views Islamic Ethics Effect on War

GF121652 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 12 Mar 84

[Text] Tehran, March 12, IRNA — The president and head of the Supreme Defence Council, 'Ali Khamene'i said here today that the Islamic Republic of Iran had decided to solve the issue of Iraq once and for all, which was a problem for the people of the region and those of Iran and Iraq in particular. He further added that heavy shelling by the Iraqi forces during the five days of victorious Khaybar operation showed an enormous investment of enemies of Islam to defeat the Islamic Revolution of Iran. In this period, he said, the enemy fired 1.350 million artillery shells.

If magnitude rounds and intensity of fire of various kinds of advanced weapons were effective, then the Islamic Revolution of Iran should have been defeated in its early days, he added. However, the president stressed, not only has the revolution not been defeated, rather it has pushed its enemies to despair.

The president who was speaking in a meeting with the staff of the ideological-political center of the gendarmerie, further told them that observance of Islamic ethics was one of the main issues effecting both the spirit and action of people. He also said that under the former regime the armed forces were not well received by the public and commanders looked down on those on subordinates. [sentence as received]

However, after the victory of the Islamic Revolution all diabolic criteria were demolished and the armed forces were embraced by the people. He further praised role of the gendarmerie personnel both in securing the country's borders and also in fighting off the enemy in warfronts.

On plots of the big powers against the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said that they have been trying to undermine the Islamic Revolution and to this end have concentrated most of their efforts in Iran-Iraq borders. The world oppressor, he stressed, was hatching the greatest plots against us in these borders. At the end he pointed out that the Islamic combatants were in an excellent position and were continuing the fight against the enemy.

Iraqis Said Plundering Shrines To Pay War Debts

LD111629 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Mar 84

[Text] To cope with its daily-increasing economic crisis, the Iraqi Zionist regime is removing gold and precious objects from the holy shrines in that country. This is in addition to the loans and aid it receives as well as the cancellation of employees' salary increases and payments made to members of the armed forces as allowances. According to the central news unit, on the basis of a plan, the precious objects and the gold in the domes and shrines of Imam 'Ali — peace be upon him — those of Imam Husayn — peace be upon him — Imam 'Abbas — peace be upon him — as well as other imams and well-known and outstanding firgures of Islamic history, all buried in Iraq, are being gradually collected. They are then to be sold in world markets, enabling the Saddam regime to repay a major part of its foreign debts. A special observer of Iraqi policies, commenting on the probability of the plan's implementation, said: Although the Iraqi regime will have to take into account the internal repercussions of the plan, if Saddam reaches the end of his tether he will resort to anything. A central news unit correspondent reports from Ahvaz that on the evening of 20 February, Iraqi television carried a report on a visit to Najaf by Saddam. Addressing the provincial governor and other local officials, Saddam said: The quality of gold used in the sepulchre, the dome and the shrine of Imam 'Ali by the Iranians is of low standard; all of it must be removed, to be replaced in the future by better quality gold. Saddam failed to say what he was going to do with the gold removed from the dome and shrine of Imam 'Ali, peace be upon him. However, on the basis of what one hears in diplomatic quarters, there is a likelihood that one Israeli company and several Zionist American money-changers will have a hand in selling the gold and the precious objects collected from the holy shrines in Iraq.

Iraqi Ad-Da'wah Party Cables Khamene'i

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[Text] Tehran, March 9, IRNA — In a cable to Iran's President Khamene'i, the Iraqi party Ad-Da'wah, has voiced support for the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI). The party said it regards its religious duty to uphold and further activate the assembly so that the party's members may take pride in defending Islam and in liberating suppressed masses in Iraq who are denied their civil rights under the Ba'thists rule in that country. President Khamene'i this week called on all Iraqi militant forces to rally around the SAIRI in its efforts to overthrow the Iraqi regime.